context, the available technology and cost involved in introduction of MRPs is being evaluated.

India's participation in Geneva Human Rights Commission meeting

5476. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state how far Indian delegation to the annual session of the U.N. Human Rights Commission (UNHRC) held in Geneva succeeded in blasting Pakistan's single-point agenda to include Jammu and Kashmir in its map and its malicious efforts to malign India on human rights and internationalising the Kashmir issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): Indian delegation to the 51st session of the UN Commission on Human Rights (UNHRC) held in Geneva from January 31, 1995, was successful in countering Pakistan's efforts to raise the Kashmir issue. The Indian delegation apprised the international community of the true facts of the case, particularly, the sponsorship and abetment of terrorism from across the border, in Jammu & Kashmir, an integral part of India.

Foreign mediation in Indo-Pak talks

5477. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has rejected India's offer for holding fresh talks;

(b) if so, the terms set by it for holding the bilateral talks;

(c) whether India rejected these Pak terms;

(d) whether despite all this friendly approach by India, Pakistan ordered closure of the Indian Consulate General in Karachi in December last, in a bid to frame an alibi for their inability to bring peace in a city, rent by sectarian and potential violence;

(e) whether the U.S. Defence Secretary, Mr. William J. Perry, offered American help in mediating the Kashmir imbroglio during his recent visits to India and Pakistan; if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(f) whether the British Foreign Secretary Mr. Douglas Hurd, while advocating an early Indo-Pak dialogue on Kashmir under the Simla Agreement, storngly pleaded with Pakistan to end proxy war; and

(g) if so, what is Government's latest thinking on this crucial issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (c) Pakistan has been raising at various times, certain conditions and preconditions pertaining to the ground situation in J&K for holding of talks with India. Setting of conditions and preconditions for such talks does not, in our view, constitute a positive approach. Government have repeatedly conveyed to Pakistan in the recent period our readiness to hold unconditional bilateral talks to address outstanding issues within the framework of the Simla Agreement.

(d) Pakistan's decision to close down the Consulate General of India in Karachi in January 1995 is based on propagandistic considerations, it is without justification and is yet another manifestation of its consistently negative approach towards bilateral ties with India.

(e) Pak leadership has from time to time sought mediation on J&K issue by various countries including the US. Government are of the view that all differences between India and Pakistan, including aspects relating to J&K should be resolved peacefully and through bilateral negotiations in accordance with the

Simla Agreement and there can be no scope of any sort for any third party.

(f) and (g) Government have seen reports regarding the statements made by the British Foreign Secretary in Islamabad in January 1995. There is growing appreciation in the international community, including UK, of India's principled position on the J&K issue; acknowledgement of the dangers inherent in trans-border terrorism and support for bilateral dialogue between India and Pakistan, within the framework of the Simla Agreement to resolve all differences.

Nuclear dialogue with China

5478. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-items captioned, "No-first-N-arm-use treaty called for", which appeared in "The Hindustan Times", New Delhi of the 4th March, 1995;

(b) whether our country was represented at this 4-nation Disarmament Conference held in Goa early this month; if so, by whom; and

(c) if not, Government's reaction to the deliberations held at this Conference and the initiative, if any, being taken by Government to open a nuclear dialogue with China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) :(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Government was not represented at the workshop on Global and Regional Arms Control held in Goa on 14—19 January, 1995, which was an NGO activity.

(c) Government's policy on disarmament remains consistent aind is outlined in India's Action Plan to usher in a Nuclear Weapon Free and Non-Violent brld Order presented in 1988. Government do not propose to take any initiative based upon the deliberations of the meeting in Goa.

Manufacture of beverages by foreign companies

5479. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country's market is at present flooded with beverages manufactured by the foreign-based companies;

(b) if so, the details of the beverages manufactured by foreign companies, available in the country;

(c) whether Government propose to prop up Indian companies to enter the beverage market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) M/s. Pepsi Foods Ltd. and M/s. Britco Foods Co. Pvt. Ltd have only been permitted to manufacture soft drink concentrate/beverage essences and beverage bases. Bottling companies, which are mainly Indian owned, use these soft drink concentrate|beverage essences and bases to manufacture soft drinks.

At present. brand names like Pepsi Cola, Teem, 7-UP, Thums up, Mirinda, Citra, Fanta, Limca; Coca Cola and Gold Spot are available in the market.

(c) No Sir. The Government does not have any promotional scheme for the soft drink industry.

(d) Does not arise.